# The Times.

TIMES BUILDING, TENTH AND BANK STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.

THE DAILY TIMES is served by carriers on their own account in this city, Manchester and Barton Heights for cents a week, 50 cents a month, 5,00 a year, by mail, 50 cents a month, 5,00 a year—anywhere in the United States.

THE SUNDAY TIMES—Three cents per copy, \$1.50 a year—anywhere in the

copy, 81.50 a year-anywhere in the United States.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—Issued and mailed in two parts—One dollar a year by mail—anywhere in the United States.

Address all communications and correspondence to The Times Company.

Reading notices, in reading matter type, 20 cents per line.

Card of advertising rates for space furnished on application.

Card of advertising rates for space for nished on application.

Remit by draft, check, post-office order or registered letter. Currency sent by mall is at the risk of the sender.

Times Telephones: Business office, No. 649; editorial rooms, No. 556.

Specimen copies free.

All subscriptions by mail payable in advance. Watch the label on your paper, if you live out of Richmond, and see when your subscription expires, so you can renew before the paper is stopped. You should not miss a single copy of The Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY. MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL STREET.

PETERSBURG BUREAU, BYRNE AND HALIFAX STREETS, CHARLES E. NEWSOM, NEWS AGENT. 'PHONE IT.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, HARVEL L. WILSON, MANAGER, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1895.

#### THE DISPATCH CHANGES FRONT.

The Dispatch has changed front. Last Wednesday and Friday it took the boldest and most advanced ground in defence of the morality of the Walton law. It told us that the Legislature, out of tender regard for the rights of illiterate negroes, had provided by the law that they should not have their ballots prepared by the aid of their friends and political affics, because these would coerce the negroes into voting as the friend and allies wanted them to vote. It had, therefore, required them to have their ballots prepared by a special constable, in order that they might escape the social coercion of their own race and political friends. Sunday, however, the Dispatch gave nearly a column to a discussion of the subject, and ne'er a word is to be found in that column about our good Legislature that was so anxious to save the negro from his friends. Perhaps the Dispatch has begun to realize that the public was laughing at it for the "taffy" it was giving out. However this may be, the has abandoned the part of the roaring lion, and disports itself now in that of the sucking dove. There is now no it's all a whine over the damage The Times is going to do our friends, Tucker, McKenney and Otey, by telling the Democratic party of Virginia that it has allowed itelf to be dragged down into the slough of rotten, corrupt, cheating polities, and that it will emasculate Virginians and degrade every noble and manly element in their character unless it sets its face firmly and sternly against every semblance of trickery and fraud in elec-

Hear the Dispatch:

Thus, well-knowing that the next United States House of Representatives will be Republican, and having good reason to believe that our implacable enemy, Tom Reed, will have the appointment of the Committee on Elections, to which all of the contested-election cases will go Times thinks it necessary to damn the cause of Tucker, McKenney and Otey conceding the most vicious of all the accusations that have been made against their supporters. Imagine the difficulty that Tucker, McKenney and Otey will have in the Elections Committee and on the floor of the House when they are the Tom Reed crowd of rebel-haters with these quotations from The Times "a leading Democratic paper of Ric mond, edited by a member of the Demo-cratic State Committee," as those en-mies of ours will take exquisite pleasure in saving.

Now The Times wants to say that if Tucker, McKenney and Otey were fairly elected to Congress, nothing could arouse its indignation more strongly than for the Republican House to attempt to unscat them. But if they were not electedif the ballots found for them in the boxes were put there fraudule itly-then they ought to be unseated. The Times is not making a fight against its old friends, Mesers. Tucker, McKenney and Otey, Parl The Times is trying to persuade its party to discontinue the practice of frauds in elections. The Times had rather see Virg nia without a representative in Congress than to see her represented there by members that had been put there by polluting the suffrage and stuffing the ballot box with fraudulent votes. But we are unable to see how The Times' "conceding" or introducing the matter in hand can affect the case of Messrs, Tucker, McKenney and Otey or any of the others. The subject under discussion is whether the alternating of names on the ballots was a discreditable trick or not. The fact that it was done is conceded-there is no dispute as to that. The entire question is whether it was a discreditable trick. Now that is a matter of opinion, and every man will form his own opinion on it for himself. The Times might think the act a most praiseworthy one, but that might not at all affect the opinion of another man. The Times might think it a most discreditable trick, but other men would still hold to their opinion that it was fair politics. But however the case may be. The Times must be permitted to form and to express its opinion upon a conceded fact of this importance.

The Dispatch is critical over The Times' use of the word "advised," in speaking of what it says the Secretary of the Commonwealth did, in sending out his circular to the electoral boards. Now it is only fair that the Dispatch should be a little indulgent to us here. Although, as it suggests. The Times' relations to the party ought to keep it not only "deep in the counsels of the party," but absolutely abreast with whatever happens in the administration of the party's affairs, The Times actually knows so little of what takes place in the party's management that it never heard of the circular or the opinion of the Atterney-General which it contained until the Dispatch told us of it last week. Close, therefore, as The Times is to the "counsels of the party," it is compelled to rely upon the Dispatch for information of what goes on in those "counsels." Now, in telling us last Friday that the Secretary of the

Commonwealth sent a circular to all the electoral boards in the State, containing the Attorney-General's opinion, the Dis-

patch used this language: The very circular from the Secretary of the Commonwealth which informed the officers of election that a separate ballot-box would be required for the constitutional amendment ballots contained the above quoted opinion of the Attorney-General as to the arrangement of names on the tickets, and this circular was sent out from the Secretary's office in due Chrise of business, and along with other matter intended for the guidance of electoral boards. The very circular from the Secretary toral boards.

"Intended for the guidance of electoral boards" Will the Dispatch point out the substantial difference between sending out a circular "intended for the guidance of the electoral boards" and one intended to advise them to pursue a certain course? The only difference is between a command and advice. So, on the Dispatch's authority, we change the language to "commanded" the electoral boards to alternate names on the ballots. The Dispatch confesses itself unable to point out any law authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to send out this circular, and The Times can find none. The very act itself, of printing a number of ballots at each precinct with the location of the names changed on each was, through this alleged circular and the obedient action of the electoral boards, one that placed the State of Virginia in the attitude of practicing a trick upon her own voters, and if it was, as the Dispatch says, it was injurious to her good name and fair fame. If the Secretary of the Commonwealth has done this thing, it has been done, so far as we can make out, without authority of law for it, and we think there are many Democratic voters who would like to

We are compelled again to remind the Dispatch that, as we know nothing about these matters, we have to rely upon it for all our information respecting that opinion of the Attorney-General which, it says, was given to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. But, as the Dispatch quotes it, the Attorney-General only advised that "the ballot law prescribes no order or arrangement for the names of candidates upon the ballot." There is not a word here of alternating names. This means that the electoral boards may put the names on the ballot in any order that each precinct. There is no sort of inconsistency between this and the Attorney-General's opinion published by us last Saturday, in which he advised that there could be but one ballot at each

know more about the matter.

Why does not the Dispatch print that circular and the opinion of the Attorney-General? Send them to us, and we Dispatch has totally changed front. It will print them. The Dispatch is "deep in the counsels of the party," and can get copies of these documents. The Times ought to be "deep in the counsels of the more defence of the plous Walton law; party." but it has never yet seen any such circular or opinion.

#### PAUSE AND CONSIDER,

We print in another column a letter signed "Ex-Councilman," discussing the ability of the city to undertake the erection of an electric light plant at this time. We have not gone over the Auditor's report to verify "Ex-Councilman's" figures, because he is an experienced man in matters of this sort, and we assume he has stated the case correctly.

This being so, how foolish in this city to undertake the erection of an electric plant at this time. In vain is the net spread in the sight of any bird. Vainly does Mr. Glover tell us that he will pay off the \$150,000 of bonds he is going to sell to build the plant out of the city's annual revenues. When Richmond puts out her bonds she looks on the case as Mr. Micawber did: "I will make it right between man and man-I will give my note for it." When Richmond once puts out her bonds, they are there to stay. She will take enough out of the annual revenues that Mr. Glover intends to pay the bonds off with to pay interest upon them, and the heelers and ward bummers will find a use for the rest.

But if the city were ten times as able to undertake this thing as she is now unable to do it, it would be felly and madness in her to construct an electric plant in the present state of electrical development. We are barely upon the threshold of the science of electricity. Our processes for controlling the force are all crude, and may all be superseded any day. The case is not like those of steam and gas. We know much more about these. We know their capabilities, and how to direct them as we wish. But we know so far so little of electricity that, wonderful as are the uses we make of it, we know next to nothing of the foundation laws that govern it.

The developments now going on threaten at an early day to place the whole business upon an entirely new basis. If Mr. Tesla produces the results which be says he is about to announce to us, our electric plant would be nearly worthless the day it was finished. Mr. Tesla tells us that the whole surface of the globe is charged with electricity, and the thing to do is to set the earth's current into motion, when any result desired, in the way of power, heating or light, will be produced, and he says he is about to demonstrate that he can do this. We cannot pooh pooh what he says. Those who have seen him take into his body a charge of electricity that was thought five years ago, to be enough to kill an army, and have seen his fingers and hands emit electricity like a spark machine, know that what he says must be attended to. If the city must have another hostelry for lazy politicians fixed upon the tax-payers, let us at least wait until there is some prospect that the business has assumed some fixed and definite shape that will make the investment per-

THE EX PRIEST BUSINESS. If the programme, as announced in our advertising columns, is carried out, we will have to-night a lecture from an expriest of the Roman Catholic Church who says he has been converted to Protestantism, without, however, disclosing what kind of Protestantism he has embraced, and Protestantism is a very wide term, including all degrees of belief and unbelief from the ritualistic Episcopalian to the absolute infidel. He promises to tell why he left the Roman Catholic Church and what he saw therein, and one of the features of the entertainment will be the exhibition of a "priest's wife" -"something you never saw before." Mrs. Slattery is from a convent, and

will "speak to ladies only" at one of the performances.

Now, this is a free country, and people can change their religions as often as they please, or have none at all. But to some people their religion is a very sacred and dear thing, and to have it reviled and held up to contempt or abhorrence is a grievous offence to them, and to none is this more grievous than to the Roman Catholics.

They are our fellow-citizens, our friends, our daily companions, and, it seems to us, that a decent respect for their feelings would suggest that such a plan of making money, if no more than "to cover the expenses of printing, hall and traveling," as is proposed by Mr. and Mrs. ex-Priest Slattery, should be let severely alone. No doubt there are, as there have been, and will be to the end of time, scandals in the Catholic Church, as in all other churches-what church is without them?-but in what church are they more promptly or severely dealt with? Suppose some man or woman should come here to tell all the objectonable things they knew about any other denomination, and advertise it in a flaming way, who that had affection, or even respect, for any of the members of that communion would go to hear the faith of those friends or the management of their church denounced?

The time has gone by when the expriest and "escaped nun" business should be encouraged in America. Such enterprises have too often been accompanied by discord, if not by violence, to make them favorite occupations. The Roman Catholic Church is well able to stand these kinds of annoyances, but we enjoy here in Richmond a cordial relationship between citizens and friends of utterly different religious beliefs, and we will not sit by silently and see anything done to any of them, even to pay "traveling expenses," which will tend to break up that

#### TAX ON STATE BANK ISSUES.

It is a fact to which we call the atten-tion of those persons who are so anxious to abo'ish the tax on the circulating notes of State banks that in the House of Representatives at Washington on Thursday a vote was taken on the propo-sition of Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, to repeal the law in question, and the pro-position was defeated by a vote of % to 84. The repealers offer some plausible and taking arguments in favor of their proposition. We appreciate the force of those arguments ourselves.—Dispatch of

Thanks, neighbor. \_All we ask is a fair showing at even the worst of them.

The Sioux Indians propose to raise by popular subscription a fund for the erection of a monument to their chief. Iron Nation, who died recently on the reservation near Chamberlain, S. D. Iron Nation had been a prominent figure in Sioux affairs for sixty years. As a leader in the long series of wars with the Pawnees, Omahas, Poncas, Gros Ventres and other tribes he was held in high esteem by his tribe. He was aways friendly to the whites, and often prevented hostilities between them and his own people.

tion's sympathy. They are held responsible for the capers of their wives' tongues. Mr. Morgan, of St. Paul, was recently forced to pay \$5,600 for damages inflicted upon his neighbor by the unruly member of his spouse. And the worst of it all is, if a husband whips his wife in Minnesota the law says he shall be publicly flogged. Poor man!

Representative Selby has introduced a bill in the Illinois Assembly making it a misdemeanor to point a deadly weapon, play. Good. There's a worthy adage which says: "There's danger in a gun without lock, stock or barrel."

eatitled to credit for the persistence with which they have battled against the snow and ice. There has been some de lay, but the cars managed to pull up and down the hills with remarkable regularity, considering the elements.

The legislators of New Zealand have set apart two islands for the rare birds and animals of that country. Good. Let Uncle Sam annex Hawaii and place thereon the numerous rarae aves that abound in his legislative balls. But their wings must first be clipped.

The North Carolina Fusionists refuse to entertain a bill regulating the size of female theatre hats. A member of the minority, however, has a bill regulating the length of the assinine ears of some of the other side.

"Can love come after marriage?" Is a conundrum with which a New York paper is wrestling. If it doesn't come afterwards in many cases there is a wellgrounded suspicion that it didn't go at

Mme. Patti, who has been laid up at Vienna for some time with an attack of pharngical catarch, was compelled to cancel her Lelpsic engagement. What a pity. It was probably her farewell tour.

The "boodle" aldermen of New Orleans are slowly but surely finding their way to the State prison. One of them is already wearing the stripes, and a dozen others are marked for conviction.

Next after Goff, whose arrant selfishness has disgusted all New York, the reform Sheriff, Tamsen, is the public butt. It is said that he is totally incompetent, and may be asked to resign. Why don't some of those enthusiastic

Populist members of Congress introduce a bill to reduce their salaries. A man who draws \$5,000 a year is a capitalist, from the Populist standpoint. The once powerful Reed, of Maine, is losing his influence, it is said. Perhaps

the financial question produced the Delilah that has shorn the political Samson of his strength. Now that Lord Rosebery must give up the idea of marrying Princess Maud, it is to be hoped that he will at least do him-

self justice as the successor of Glad-

The report that Hoke Smith was snowbound between St. Asaph and Jackson City is worth an official explanation from some one in the Interior Department.

A Kentucky orator has worn out his throat talking temperance. It is more probable that it was worn out before he started on that particular career.

Perhaps the solution of that omnipresent Hawaiian question, after all, is to lay the proposed cable. If we could hear from Lili. every day the people would, no doubt, tire of her doings, and that would

be the end of it. It is said that Carl Browne is soon to wed. Will some one be good enough to send him a steam laundry as a bridal gift.

It seems that even meek and lowly Dole can play the role of tyrant pretty

well himself when he is stirred up. It is hoped now that the "recollection

of the oldest inhabitant" about unprecedented weather will lose its value. The severe weather is said to have suspended street car traffic in Brooklyn,

Gaynor may issue another mandamus, It is presumed that those in need of thermometers purchased while they were

Lieutenant Peary is probably enjoying himself hugely now.

The Electric Plant,

The Electric Plant.

Editor of The Times: In consideration of the hasty, inadvisable and unfortunate action of the "Council" in appropriating \$159,000 for the erection of an "electric plant" for the city of Richmond without any reference whatever to the Finance Committee (which in itself is inexcusable and a decided reflection upon that honorable body, I think it is well, meet and proper that before it is submitted to the "Board of Aldermen" for their concurrent action, a careful and unprejudiced consideration should be given to the all-important question of the city's inances as they at present are shown to the Council, and which naturally excites a lively interest in the minds of the tax-payers and the constituency they are there to represent.

After a careful review of the Auditor's

After a careful review of the Auditor's annual report for the year 1894 to the honorable Mayor of the city, we find that such an appropriation at this time is inexpedient, unwise and unsafe, and we propose by facts and figures to demonstrate to any and all unprejudiced minds the force and truth of our statement, as set forth in the Auditor's report, considering the amount of receipts, disbursements, the floating and bonded debts, and the close proximity of the limit to the latter. These are questions of import, and demonstrate, as I before said, the actual condition of the city's finances now, which, after a careful review, establishes the fact that it is inexpedent to attempt such an enterprise at present, and requires no further argument:

The total receipts for 1895-4 After a careful review of the Auditor's

The total receipts for 1893-'4

Making net receipts for all sources \$2,289,878 87 Excess of dishupsements ...... \$ 133,819 13 Total appropriations for 1894...\$1,699,246 52 Total current receipts for 1894. 1,299,331 28

Excess of appropriations over Treceipts 5 400,215 24
The bonded limit is 57,867,306 60
Bonds sold 56,796,812 60
Bonds authorized 211,500 60
Bills payable, temporary loans, etc. 45,887 90
Net floating debt. 233,723 64

Reminding our readers that the law limits the bonded or interest-bearing debt on the city to 18 per cent, of its real estate valuation, now hadn't we better let the Electric Company here pay for all its experience in the great and essential improvements that are being made, and rendering also valueless the old machinery in which they have expended thousands of dollars, than to go blindly into an investment of such magnitude, taking a sad (and never to be forgotten) lesson of the City Hall and its cost, compared with the original proposition. Let our City Fathers again read Colonel Cuishaw's estimate in detail, made several years ago by order of the Council, and then they will see the recklessness of such an expenditure, and they must agree in what is patent to every unprejudiced citizen.

EX-COUNCILMAN.

Anna Gould's marriage to a Castellane shows that there are no warnings ade-quate to the folly of American girls with money procured in one generation and ikely to be wasted by the next. Not has proved fortunate, except for the moneyless title. The attempt to burnish up a Castellane and get him into the peerage of France is a dismal failure. The house, if it deserves the name, i provincial and strictly modern, and a down in the purse as in warrant for pretensions. The highest attribute assigned the "prince" is that he can lead the ger-man, which in a French prince of to-day is not without value. Few French princes called upon to do that of late years. 'hicago Herald.

Unequal Punishment Beaver Dam Depot, Va., Feb. 9, 1895,

Editor Times: Sir,-In the February number of the Southern Planter there is an article or "One Impediment to Emigration," signed R. H. Cumberland (Randolph Harrison ? tating this impediment to be the utter issregard of human life, and the little and unequal punishment inflicted for mur der at the South, one man being sent to the penitentiary for five years for mur-der, and another, a negro, sent for five years for stealing a calf.

Now, in The Times of the 8th instant is the confession of a negro, Morris Hopkins, for "murdering" Henry S. Parsons at a brick yard in Henrico. Hopkins, for which, as given by your reporter, dees not seem to warrant the judgment, which to be followed by hanging.

Supposing the confession to be true and your reporter writes as if he though true, there are none of the requirements of murder in the first degree The Code states murder in the first de gree to be murder by poison, lying in wait, imprisonment, starving or any wil-ful, deliberate and premeditated killing or in the commission of or an attempt to commit arson, rape, robbery, or bur-glary. All other murder is murder of the second degree; vide Code, section 282. Of the evidence in this case, we know nothing; of the lawyers who managed it, we know nothing; of the parties. Hopkirs and Parsons, we never heard; of the judge who tried the case we have a high opinion, but yet we agree with "R. H." that this unequal punishment of crime, and often the no punishment, gives rise to lynch law, and in the eye of the outside world is calculated to deter men from coming to settle ame ong us and become part of such a country.

JOHN PAGE. (It seems to us much more probable that the negro omitted the essential elements of the murder in his confession than that they were wanting in the evidence before the jury at this trial .- Ed.)

### THE MEANING OF LIFE.

Dr. Fair, in Washington, Answers the Reasoning of Materialists. The following is from the Washington Post of yesterday:

Rev. J. Y. Fair, pastor of the Grace-Street church in Richmond, preached an eloquent sermon at New-York-Avenue Presbyterian church last evening, on the meaning of life. He chose his text from the fourth chapter of James, the four-teenth verse, and declared that it is impossible to paint in colors the meaning of this existence. Passing in review the opinions of different persons as to the aims and grand results of this life, Dr. Fair held that there was, after all, but one view, and that the one expounded in the Scriptures.

Much of the sermon was aimed against the reasoning of material sts who call life, as Dr. Fair explained it, the result of animal organism, making man an animal of a superior order to perish like a little flower by the wayside. He also spoke of the view of the atheist, who declares life

And No Sign of Them Ever

WHAT A BRIGHT AND ORIGINAL WO-MAN SUCCEEDED IN DOING.

Fits are Terrible Things But There is One Sure Way to Conquer Them.

Every time a child has a fit it takes a fearful stride towards the grave. They sap the very life's blood and drag from the wasted nerves the foundation of life litself. The whole nervous system is affected, and the nerve centres are fearfully weakened.

It is just here that the peculiar and wonderful action of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is so strongly seen. The disease simply cannot resist it. The very first dose often produces a change for the better, and from that minute the nervous symptoms grow less.

The child who has fits, St. Vitus' dance, or other nervous diseases, generally has

or other nervous diseases, generally has poor blood. Right here again come in those virtues which have made Dr. Greene's Nervara blood and nerve remedy indispensable to the sick. It makes the blood rich, pure and of vigorous circula

Mrs. J. Learmonth, of 75 Broadway, South Boston, Mass., who had employed physicians unsuccessfully, finally deter-mined to give her child Dr. Greene's Nerware blood and nerve remedy.

"At ten years of age," said Mrs. Learmonth, "my daughter became affected with a nervous condition, which soon developed into St. Vitus' dance. It was proved to the said of the said

nounced by the attending physician to be a very severe attack. "The mouth would be drawn spasmodically far to one side, the hands and arms were restless and constantly twitching. Her limbs also were weak; her ankles bent under her so that it was almost impossible to walk.



CORA LEARMONTH

scream almost like a maniac, and then have fits of crying. After two months' treatment without a cure, I concluded to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. "Three bottles entirely cured her. She

is now thirteen years old, and has been well ever since, and to-day is a picture of

Fits will never stop themserves. Remember that. The one sure way to perma-nently cure them is to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It quick Netvitra blood and herve remedy. It quick-ly and completely cures St. Vitus' dance, epilepsy, hysteria, and all manner of nervous spasms and convulsions, as well as that nervous irritability which often results in fits. If your infants or chil-dren are restless or sleepless, cry out, or grit their teeth at night, they are in great danger of nervous troubles. Give them Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will make them strong and te. It is the discovery of Dr. Greene, o west Fourteenth street, New York city the most successful specialist in our nervous and chronic discuses. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter Use his great remely and consult him at

The Commercial Building and Loan Association offers its full-paid certificates of stock at \$50 per share.

This stock pays a cash dividend of 6 per cent per annum and participates in the profits of the association. For further information, address Commercial Building and Loan Association wit Mais Building and Loan Association, 803 Main street, Richmond, Va.

Aba! Hear! Hear!

We have bought more Furniture than we have room for. In next Sunday's issue we will give notice of our annual reduction sale. About \$5,000 worth of choice Furniture to be closed out at

SYDNOR & HUNDLEY,

An Opportunity.

WAIT FOR IT. YOU WILL SAVE MONEY. Our elegant stock of choice Furniture; must close out about \$5,000 worth to make room for rolling goods. Notice of sale in next Sunday's issue. SYDNOR & HUNDLEY,

In the advertisement in Sunday's paper of 5. Ullman's Son, sugar should have been Wic. a pound, instead of 4 pounds

to be the result of fortuitous accident and death to be an endless, dreamless sleep; of the most brilliant skeptic, who calls life only a narrow vale; the poet, who paints life as a shimmering lake, and the student, who declares the purpose of life to lie in the accumulation of knowl-edge and the measurement of immensity. Reviewing, further, the ideas of epicu-reans, of the young, as well as the aged, who term our existence who term our existence a series of strug-gles and disappointments, like a stream that wanders on and leaves them alone with strange faces, Dr. Fair entered upon an explanation of life as it appeared from the Bible.

While it might be true, he said, that our lives are like a stream that rises in the darkness, flits across the sunlight, and empties into the great unknown, they have a positive and direct origin in God. Existence here was intended as a period of probation for the exercise of freedom of the will. The results were eternal life, simple but majestic and grand. The cor simple but majestic and grand. The con-sequences, Dr. Fair said, were immens-ureable, and could not be reached by the wisest of philosophers. This was the Scriptural answer, and, to the speaker, it was superior to all the answers of men. He did not believe that msn sprang from the ooze and slime of earth, but that his origin, instead of being in the lowest place of earth, was from the highest place of earth, was from the highest places in Heaven. The speaker said he felt immortality throbbing in every pulse, and he wished to hurl aside the fetters of materialists. It was noble and he wished to hurl aside the fetters of materialists. It was noble to think of walking with kingly step in the corridors of eternity, surpassing fiction and the dreams of ronance. In closing, Dr. Fair emphasized the brevity and feebleness of life, considering its awful responsibilities, and urged men to keep near to God, exalt duty, and make their lives shining successes that they might, by and by, receive a crown in the presence of the universe.



## **INVENTORY SALE!**

It's as if the money in your pocket had doubled. Each dime commands so much more than it did last week. An inventory at the

# People's Store

means not the price-cut of a few articles, but of hundreds-this is closing time with us and the goods must go-at little loss, if possible-at any loss, if necessary. Thousands of dollars must be gotten loose for new duty, and the occasion planned by liberal hands is a treat for our patrons.

Shakespeare, complete, 69c, from \$1.18. Ben Hur, \$1. 1,000 Fifty-Cent Books, illustrated, 19c.

Carpets and Curtains are under

the same order of march. Carpets

made and laid at just 50c on the

dollar of what they were a few days

Oil-Cloths at half price-too

Hundreds of small articles that

we can't mention, such as notions

and toilet articles, jewelry, etc.,

16c Viagin Glycerine, 5c bottle. Crown Lavender Perfume, 69c; \$1 bot-

ties. 49c Tollet Water, Zic. Cucumber Juice Soap, 5c cake, from 10c

Here are some of the reductions

1,200 Plates (Royal Bonn Ware), richly decorated in flowers and gold, former price 50c each, at 12c.

200 English Pottery (high grade) Large Size Jardinieres, new shapes and high-ciass decorations, real worth \$2 to \$1.50 each, all at 38c.

Cups and Saucers, 95c dozen, 136 dozen White French China Tea Cups and Saucers, new shape and egg-shell thinness, former price \$2 per dozen, at 66c.

41 dozen Cuspadores, full size, various affiral decorations, former price 50c, at

Farina Cologne, Zie bottle. Penaud's Violet, 69c ounce bottles.

in Houseware Department:

Jardinieres, 98c.

Cuspadores, 25c.

Framed Pictures, 25c.

many on hand.

TOILET.

are here at half price.

Just a few price hints:

1,500 yards Lining Cambric Remnants, all colors, 3c a yard. Androscoggin 10-4 Sheeting, ,too many pieces on band yet, 15c a yard. Imitation Wool Flannelette, 30 inches wide, for Ladles' Dresses and Wrap-pers, 3½c a yard.

Black Goods. Entirely too many on hand.

All-Wool 38-inch Storm Serge, 19c, from 6-4 Diagonal Camel's-Hair (Priestley's), \$1.19, from \$1.75. \$1.19, from \$1.75. 50-inch All-Wool Figured Camel's-Hair, \$1.15, from \$2 a yard (Priestley's). All-Wool Henrietta, 38 inches wide, 33c

a yard.
Wool Cashmere, beautiful shade of black double fold, 19c a yard.
Priestley's Embossed Black Nuclane Cloth, 50 inches wide, 9sc, from \$1.85.
REAL ZEPHYR GINGHAM, in the new-Pretty Hair-Check Apron Ginghams, any color, 3c a yard. Dark Ground Figured French 4-4 Pat-terns, 5c; 120ge value.

Silk Department has this to say: Black Satin Duchesse, all pure silk, cost \$1.50 a yard to import, to-day \$1.19 a

Kai-Kai Wash Silk, in any color, 19c a ndreds of others that we can't mention.

4 more Handsome White Crochet Quilts, \$1.59 value, 38c; the \$2 Quilts for \$1.19.

Open Work, Knotfed Fringe, Linen Da-

mask Towel, 10c, from 20c.

256 PIECES OF LADIES' MUSLIN UN-DERWEAR are placed on counter with inventory tickets—half price for any-consisting of Gowns, Chemise, Skirts and Drawers.

Ladies', Gent's and Misses' Knit Underwear have the inventory tickets showing you how much reduction we are making to close them out.

Blankets have been brought down stairs-with inventory tickets on them.

Never in the history of book-selling has such an opportunity been

Handy Classics, choice titles, 15c, from

1300 HxIS Pictures, White and Gold and White and Silver Frames, cost to make \$6.50 dozen, at 25c each. Buggy Whips, 5c.

1.000 Buggy or Carriage Whips, full length, usual worth 25c each, special for to-day only 5c.

Chairs, \$1.75. 600 those Large, Roomy Rockers, flat arms, high, fancy back, sxteenth cen-tury finished and made in the most su-perior manner, special during this sale at \$1.75.

# The Cohen Co. GOING?

Social Position-How it Regulates the Gowns One Wears.

There are many costumes which, though beautiful in the abstract, cannot be applied to certain people without the greatest risk of sacrificing propriety and appropriateness. The principal consideration is the condition of one's pocket-book, for, hard as it may seem, this is often what regulates one's station in life. Gowns which bett one's position as an heiress to millions do not suit a woman whose income is counted by hundreds—a platitude which I may be pardoned for repeating in view of the disregard so of-

repeating in view of the disregard so of-ten shown of the truth of the statement,

It is dargerous for a woman in ordi-

It is dargerous for a woman in ordinary circumstances to wear a very conspicuous gown. For one reason, it calls attention to her dress, and sets people to wondering whether she can afford it or not. This is a consideration which she may disregard; but there is another to which she cannot be oblivious, and that is that even if she can rake and scrape enough money together to purchase one such costume it will be a long time before she can afford another. Thus, before she is able to get a new dress everybody

she is able to get a new dress everybody has learned to know her by the old one, and even when she finally procures a change, it is so plainly advertised that she only has one at a time that the

The above gown should, therefore, be avoided by women who cannot afford two, because it is too conspicuous to be worn every time one goes out. The material is black satin, and the trimmings

are ermine, and that is sufficient to make

the dress conspicuous, even if there were

DR. SANDEN'S

ELECTRIC BELT

above gown should, therefore, be

charm is lost.

very little ermine.

BLACK SATIN AND ERMINE.

Yes, he's going, and going as he should, with Spectacles. It's wise to take Spectacles on sight. They reinforce the eyes and give them a double ability to perform their functions without any undue strain. There's one tax that can't be levied without peril—the tax on sight. We prevent it with our Glasses. Spectacles have saved multitudes of eyes, Glasses must fit the eyes to be of service, and only an expert optician like our Dr. Metzger can be trusted with such a delicate and responsible task. Come and see if you can't see better.



(de30-su, tu&th) THE\_

NEW RAMBLERS

Create a Sensation.



Nothing to touch them, from tires to finger tips. Everything just right. Call and inspect.

WITH SUBPENSIAN

FOR PER THEY

WEAK MEN

INTERPRETATE DESCRIPTION OF RECESSES

WE GRANTER to CULTE IN by the MEY HAPPYING

HARD FILE AND SUPPRISORY OF REPORT BUILD,

Had by the Mey HAPPYING

HAD BY HAPPYING WELL,

HAD BY HAPPYING ALL THE SUPPRISORY OF REPORT BUILD,

HAD BY HAPPYING ALL THE SUPPRISORY OF REPORT BUILD,

HAD BY HAPPYING DEPOSE, CORE OF REPORT BUILD,

HAD BY HAPPYING DEPOSE OF REPORT BUILD,

HAD BY HAPPYING DEPOSE OF REPORT BUILD,

AND THE SUPPRISOR OF REPORT BY HAPPYING OF REPORT BUILD,

AND THE SUPPRISOR OF REPORT BY HAPPYING ALL THE SUPPRISOR OF REPORT BY HAPPYING BY HAPPYING ALL THE SUPPRISOR OF REPORT BY HAPPYING BY A. K. & C. E. SCHAAP, SOLE AGENTS.